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THE WORLD'S  
Average Circulation  
for 1882,

22,331  
Per Day.

THE WORLD'S  
Average Circulation  
for 1893,

400,851  
Per Day.

The Hawaiian wood-pile is pretty nearly  
hailed down.

Of the making of many deals there is  
no end in politics.

France having no Algeirs, Valliant  
probably has no hope.

The Pope's anxiety over the condition  
of Italy is shared by most Italians.

"Platt discovers something wrong." But  
it need hardly be said, not with Platt.

Riverside Park extended to the water-line,  
as proposed, will be a riverside  
glory to New York.

It is one-sided obstinacy which insists  
on the one-sided plan for the new  
Harlem speedway.

So far as the contest in Rio harbor is  
concerned, it seems to be a case of rank  
in-and-out running with Mello.

The worst of the Ardnamurder murder  
mystery is yet to come. The principal in  
the case is going on the lecture plat-  
form.

It had been supposed that the stretch  
from Newtown Creek was strong enough  
to hold up even a bridge, if circumstances  
so required.

Jan. 28 ought to be a red-letter day  
for honest politics in Kings County. It  
is the date set for the beginning of Mc-  
Kane's trial.

If the jurors in the Valliant case have  
allowed Anarchist threats to sway them  
into asking for the pardon of the con-  
demned man they are not very good  
Frenchmen.

Cashier Redwine gets six years in the  
penitentiary for robbing the Gate City  
National Bank in Georgia. He will be an  
elder Redwine and may be a better one  
when he comes out of the jug.

Postmaster Dayton is again consulting  
the Department in Washington about im-  
proved postal facilities for New York. It  
is a large subject and has not received  
the high official attention it has de-  
served.

It has been discovered by enterprising  
Chicagoans that by dint of taking long  
winter vacations and spending their  
summers elsewhere they can get along  
very nicely with the remarkable climate  
of their city.

New York's hopes for real rapid  
transit rest on the chance of the  
appearance and encouragement of cap-  
italists who will invest in something  
very different to a multiplication of  
straddle-bug street railroads.

Roth, who fired those four shots at the  
Delmonico windows, is objecting to going  
to prison. This is not surprising. Every  
criminal does likewise. But it is rather  
puzzling to the agency to have this con-  
victed crank declare that in the face of  
his imprisonment he will have a griev-  
ance against society. Such talk ought  
to have earned him a longer term. The  
grievance would be society's if this vio-  
lent wretch were not well taken care of  
by the law.

The income tax proposition is so just  
and fair on its very face as to make the  
patched-up and dug-up objections to it  
look weak and artificial, as they are.  
Certainly the measure embodying such a  
tax idea should be able to stand by itself.  
To friends should not be discouraged by  
the merely apparent retreat in the  
yesterday's Committee action at Wash-  
ington providing that the income tax  
shall be separate from the regular  
internal revenue measure.

Chicago's Postmaster has notified the  
Washington authorities that unless the  
government building in the Windy City  
is made safe he will move out of it. The  
Federal courts, in the same structure,  
are daily disturbed by the falling of  
pieces of plaster and stone, and in  
them it has come to be a case not of  
"justice, though the heavens fall," but  
of "justice, unless the whole ceiling  
comes down." The attention of foreign  
visitors who have complained that Amer-

ica has no ruins is respectfully invited  
to the Federal building, the city treasury  
and what is left of the "White City," in  
the late World's Fair town.

#### BROCKWAY'S FLEAS.

Gov. Flower is a man of large heart,  
wide sympathies and strong common  
sense. Probably no person in the State  
is more shocked than the Governor at  
the cruelties practised on the unfor-  
tunate prisoners in the Elmira Re-  
formatory or more anxious to rescue the  
victims of the cold-blooded Super-  
intendent from the tortures inflicted  
upon them.

The brief allusion to the matter in the  
recent message, restricted as it was by  
the unfinished investigation, showed  
plainly that the Governor would have  
made short work with the Superintendent  
if he had possessed authority over  
him. By the law puts the power of re-  
moving that officer wholly in the hands  
of the Managers, and they show by a  
recent report backing up the Super-  
intendent that they are in sympathy  
with him. The Governor can, however,  
remove the trustees with the consent of  
the Senate, and he ought to make the  
attempt to do so.

While Brockway remains in charge,  
every Judge and every prosecuting offi-  
cer should follow the example of Judge  
Seaver and the District-Attorney of Buf-  
falo, and refuse to send any prisoner to  
the reformatory until a change takes  
place in the superintendency.

The effort now being made to prove  
that some prisoners have been treated  
humanely by Brockway is a ridiculous  
phase of the defense. What would have  
been thought of a plea in Carlyle Har-  
riss's case that he was not guilty of poi-  
soning his girl wife, because he had mar-  
ried many other women his victims and  
had not murdered any of them?

Brockway must go. The horrors of  
Elmira must be stopped. The torture  
chamber must be closed forever. Gov.  
Flower, who has plenty of courage and  
determination, must take care that this  
is done.

#### THE NEW PINAFORÉ.

It does not appear to have been neces-  
sary for the great American-Brazilian  
battleship Netherow, which was fitted  
out in New York to destroy Admiral  
Mello's fleet, and which was sent for  
war until meeting the enemy, News  
from Southampton brings the intelli-  
gence that the vessel has been a scene of  
riot, insubordination and fighting ever  
since she started from New York, and it  
seems surprising that she has thus far  
escaped a regular mutiny.

Admiral Mello and thirty-eight men  
who reached Southampton yesterday tell  
hard stories about the ship and those in  
command of her. They declare that the  
boat is unworthy, and the officers  
ignorant and inefficient. There was no  
discipline, and the Captain, for his own  
protection, had to order all the liquor  
to be thrown overboard.

Admiral Mello made a mistake when he  
failed to intercept the Netherow with his  
flagship, the Aquilaban. It is very ques-  
tionable whether he would have had the  
trouble of fighting to capture her. But,  
after all, the Brazilian fashion, the rebel  
pretended to have sailed out of Rio  
only to sail back again. He is now in the  
harbor once more, playing at war, and it  
is difficult to predict what will become of  
the Netherow.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

There should be no doubt about the  
election of William L. Brown and Isidor  
Strauss for Congress. It is very desirable  
that the Democratic Administration  
should be backed up by the New York  
Representatives, and both the candidates  
are men of high reputation for integrity,  
of good capacity and earnest friends of  
sound Democratic policy.

Moreover, they are independent in  
their political views, and their nomina-  
tion is in accord with the principles up-  
held at the ballot-box last November.  
There is nothing of a machine character  
about their nominations, and they were  
made candidates in response to the  
voice of the people and not by any boss  
dictation.

Just at this time it is important that  
New York should have Representatives  
of high character at Washington, and  
the election of Col. Brown and Mr.  
Strauss ought not only to be assured, but  
ought to be secured by increased ma-  
jorities.

#### A TITLE IN A HOLE.

Workmen are digging in the corner of  
St. Louis station for a missing title.  
We have heard of fortunes sunk in na-  
tions and thousands spent in them for  
the coloring of a nose, but this is a  
first time we have heard of a title being  
swallowed up in one.

The owner of this title didn't swallow  
it, though; neither did he convert it into  
swallowable stuff; he put it in a box  
and buried it, and went to work behind  
the bar preparing people for burial by  
serving out jugs to them in cheerful  
doses.

He was a Russian nobleman, at least  
that is what he told his wife while he  
was dying three months ago. When he  
reached this country and saw so many  
without guile or bias d'ors getting  
along so splendidly, he was so much im-  
pressed by the success of the Russian  
nobility, he must have become  
ashamed of his title, and, waiting until  
the saloon closed one night and darkness  
shielded him, he wrapped it in a solid  
apron, put it in a box, and going into the  
cellar gave it a quiet and decent burial,  
saying: "Sir John Moore gets the  
"pope."

He may have thought that if American  
citizens knew that he owned a title they  
would not like to let him mix their  
drinks. He didn't know that we are  
"on" to the foreign nobility, and are  
used to many palaces and unem-  
ployed there are among them, and he  
probably imagined that if he made him-  
self known as a nobleman customers  
might think he was wealthy and order  
things put on the slate a little too non-  
chalantly.

After he buried his title, and the  
diggers haven't found it yet, how funny  
New York and Philadelphia girls' hearts  
will be filled with anguish when they  
learn that this nobleman got by them  
and that a title was lying so long un-  
honored and unused in the cellar of a  
St. Louis saloon?

If Commissioners Strauss and Clauson  
have missed spots about any portion of  
their official heads they will take the  
advice of Mayor Gilroy for the great  
deal which it is worth, in the matter  
of that riverside pathway along the new  
Park. "If I were a member of the  
Park Board," says the Mayor, "I  
found that the press and the popular  
sentiment of the city were against me  
on a question on which I had taken sides,  
and I would conclude that I was wrong,  
and I would surrender my views. I do  
not think it wise to stand out against  
the people on such questions."

#### NEW FREE LECTURE SERIES.

The Second Series for 1893-94  
Begins Monday.

Wide Field of Subjects Embraced  
by Competent Speakers.

From twelve platforms, in as many  
lecture-rooms, provided by the Board of  
Education, under "The Evening World"  
Free Lecture law, will be delivered  
Monday evening, the first of the second  
series of lectures to the people, for the  
season of 1893-94.

Dr. Henry M. Leipsig, the Superin-  
tendent of this branch of popular edu-  
cational work in the city, has devoted much  
care and thought to the arrangement of  
the programme for the second series, and  
has secured the services of many men of  
power and ability who will impart to  
their hearers the results of their own  
life-work in diversified fields of study.

Among the lecturers will be President  
Seth Low, of Columbia College; ex-Pres-  
ident-General Thomas L. James, Thom-  
son, the famous attorney-at-law and  
economist; Dr. Edward Eggleston,  
the clerical novelist; Noah Brooks, Eras-  
mus Winchell, "King of Staten Island,"  
and progressive Canadian Republican;  
Dr. Stanton Coit, J. A. Goulden, Cyrus  
Adams, Prof. Charles Sprague Smith,  
Dr. Leipsig, and Prof. Angelo Hell-  
prim.

Four lectures on the World's Fair will  
be delivered in the course of the series at  
each of the twelve lecture-rooms. They  
will be entitled: "The Fair of Honor,"  
"Our Mineral Wealth," "Our Agricul-  
tural Resources," and "The Midway  
Amusement." Each will be illustrated,  
the same views being used as those used  
by Prof. Blackford in his lectures at the  
Museum of Natural History, Manhattan  
Square.

The programme for Monday evening's  
lectures, which begin at 8 o'clock, is as  
follows, the lecturers appearing in turn  
hereafter at each of the halls:

Grammar School No. 2, 44 Hudson street,  
Charles Knapp—"Business Life in America,"  
Grammar School No. 12, 128 Fifth street,  
Prof. Charles Sprague Smith—"The World's  
Fair."

Grammar School No. 23, 24 and 26 City Hall  
place, Dr. P. D. Plaf—"The Fair of Honor."

Grammar School No. 27, 206 East Fourth street,  
Mr. E. E. Lyons—"Wood and Its Products."

Grammar School No. 31, 415 West Twenty-first  
street, Dr. F. C. Adams—"The Midway Amusement."

Grammar School No. 32, 415 West Twenty-first  
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#### LETTERS.

[This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to  
make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give, a subject of  
general interest to discuss or a public service to acknowledge,  
and who can put the idea into less than two hundred words. Long letters  
cannot be printed.]

#### Women, Over-Population and Work

To the Editor:

The question which at the present time causes  
so much excitement, that women are being con-  
stantly employed in the place of men, is due to  
the fact that the population is increasing so  
rapidly that the demand for labor is greater  
than the supply. This is a fact which cannot be  
denied, and it is a fact which is causing much  
trouble and distress to the people. It is a fact  
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people, and it is a fact which is causing much  
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Women are being employed in the place of men  
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